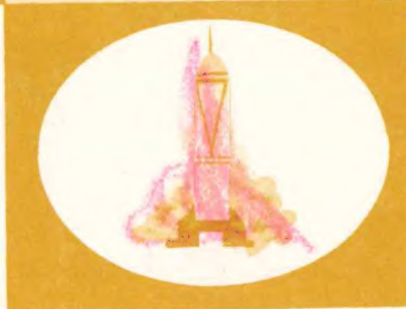


THE BOOK OF

I J K

This book is all about igloos and Indians, jets and
kangaroos, and lots of other exciting things.

a Golden Book



MY FIRST GOLDEN LEARNING LIBRARY

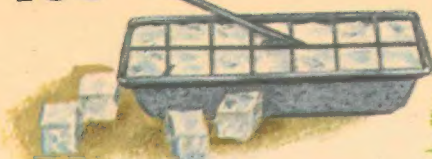


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ice

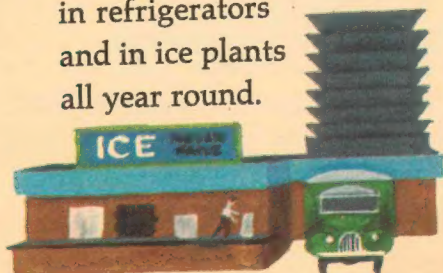


Ice is frozen water.
It is cold and hard.
If ice gets warm, it melts.
It turns back to water.
We use ice to keep
foods and drinks cold.
Fresh foods keep better
when we store or ship them
if they are cold.

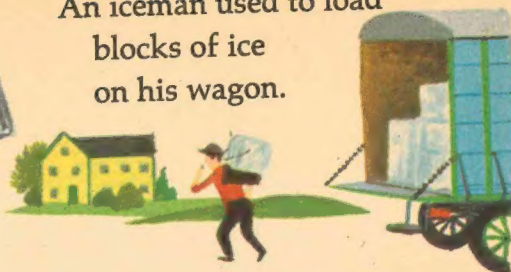


People used to get
all their ice
from frozen lakes or ponds
in winter.

Now we can make ice
in refrigerators
and in ice plants
all year round.



An iceman used to load
blocks of ice
on his wagon.



He drove around the town.

If a customer
wanted 50 pounds
of ice,
"50" was at the top
of a card
in a window.



The iceman had ice tongs
as long as your arm.
With his tongs he picked up
a 50-pound block.
He carried it into the house
and put it in the icebox.



In some places
people still use iceboxes.
But most of our homes
have mechanical refrigerators
to keep foods cold.

iceberg



An iceberg is a mountain of ice.
It floats in the sea.
Most of an iceberg
is under water.

An iceberg
comes from a glacier.
(See *glacier* in the G book.)

A glacier is a slow-moving
sheet or river of ice.
When a glacier meets the sea,
huge chunks of ice break off.
They are icebergs.



ice cream



Ice cream is cold and sweet.

Ice cream is good to eat.

Ice cream is made
of milk or cream,
sugar and flavorings.

As it grows cold,
it gets thick.

It must be stirred
to keep big ice crystals
from forming.

Stirring keeps it creamy.

Most people like ice cream.

Most children like it very much.



ice skate

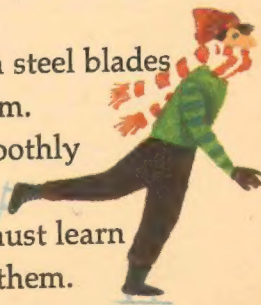


Ice skates are for skating
on ice.

They have thin steel blades
on the bottom.

They glide smoothly
over the ice.

But first you must learn
to stand on them.



igloo



An igloo is an Eskimo house
made of hard snow blocks.
An Eskimo can build
an igloo very fast.



He lives in it in winter
when he is hunting.



A little tunnel doorway
keeps the cold wind out
and the warm air in.
A whale oil lamp
gives light and heat.
An igloo is very warm.

Indian

The Indians lived in America
before the "palefaces" came.
There were many different
Indian tribes.

Some lived on our open plains.
They hunted the buffalo.
Buffalo skins
made their tepees.
Buffalo skins
made robes and clothes.
Buffalo meat gave them food.



We call them Plains Indians
or "people of the buffalo."

Some Indians lived
in the warm, dry Southwest.
They built villages of stone
or sun-dried mud.
We call the villages pueblos.
A pueblo was like
a big apartment house
several stories high.
There were outside ladders
for getting from one story
to another.

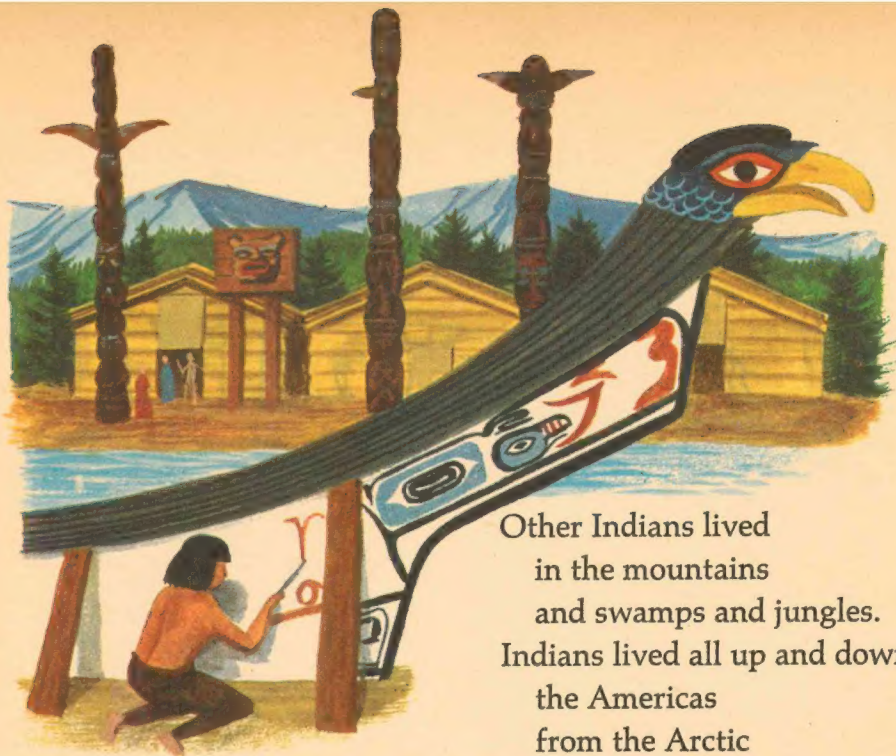
At the foot of the village
were fields of corn,
squash, beans and cotton.
Pueblo Indians made pottery
and jewelry.

They wove beautiful cloth.
We call their ancestors
the Cliff Dwellers.

(See *cliff dwellers*
in the C book.)

Some Indians lived
in our eastern woodlands.
They built long houses of wood.
They made canoes of birch bark.
These woodland Indians
hunted and fished.
They grew corn and beans,
squash and tobacco.
Out of seashells
they made money
called wampum.





Other Indians lived
in the mountains
and swamps and jungles.
Indians lived all up and down
the Americas
from the Arctic
to land's end.

There are still many Indians
living in America.
Many of those in North America
live on reservations.

Some Indians lived
in the Northwest
along the seashore.
They made fine boats.
They built wooden houses.
They made tall poles
carved and painted
with animals.
We call the poles
totem poles.
These Indians
were skilled fishermen.
They fished with hooks
and spears and nets.



ink



We often write or draw
with pen and ink.
Lines made with ink
last a long time.
Ink marks are hard to erase.
We must be more careful
with pen and ink
than with pencil.
Ink comes in many colors.

insect



Housefly

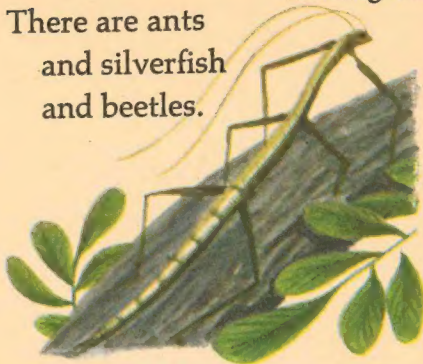
Insects have six legs.
No other animals
are six-legged.
There are thousands
and thousands
of kinds of insects.



Buckeye Butterfly

There are bees and bugs
and butterflies. **Walkingstick**

There are ants
and silverfish
and beetles.



There are wasps and moths
and walking sticks.

There are many others besides.
(See *bee* and *beetle*
and *bug* and *butterflies*
in the B book.

See *wasp* in the W book.)

Every grown-up insect has
a pair of feelers.



Lubber Grasshopper

Every one has a wonderful
waterproof coat, too.

An insect's waterproof coat
is made of a tough material
called chitin.

Most insects have wings.

Many have two pairs.
Beetles do.

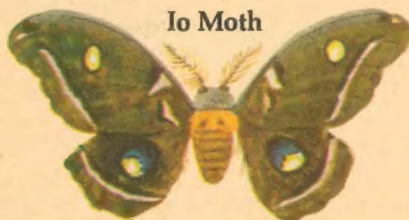
A beetle has a pair of hard
wings on top.



Unicorn Beetle

It has a pair of soft wings
folded up under the
hard wings.

Butterflies and moths, too,
have two pairs of wings.
Their two pairs are much alike.



Io Moth

Some insects have just one
pair of wings.
Flies and mosquitoes do.
Silverfish do not have wings.



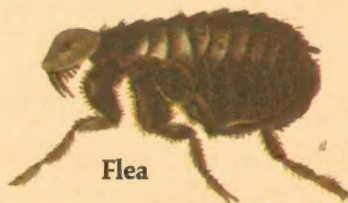
Mosquito

Neither do lice or fleas.
Worker ants and termites
have no wings.



Silverfish

Many insects walk about.



Flea

Even some that can fly do
a great deal of walking.



Carpenter Ant

Dung beetles, or tumblebugs,
often walk along pushing
a ball of dung.

Their name tells you
that grasshoppers hop.
Water bugs swim.



Dung Beetle

Water striders "skate" about
on top of the water.
Many baby insects crawl.
Many insects are "turn-into"
animals.



Giant Water Bug

The babies do not look at all
like the grown-up insects.
A June bug is a soft white grub
when it is first hatched.

It eats and eats
and grows and grows.
Then it rests.



June Bug

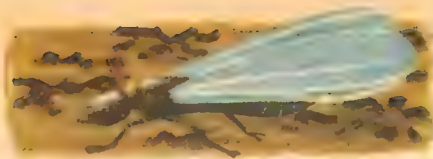


It changes into a grown-up
June bug.
Some insects do a great deal
of harm.
We call them insect pests.
Clothes moths make holes
in woolen coats and suits
and dresses.

Clothes Moth



Silverfish spoil books.
Termites eat wood.
Sometimes they ruin houses.
Some insects eat corn or wheat.



Termite

Some eat cotton.

Corn Earworm



Some eat apples or peaches
or pears.

Codling Moth



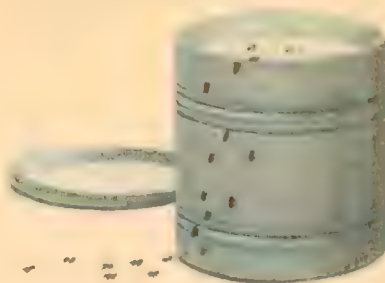
Some eat the leaves of plants.



Cabbage Butterfly

Bedbugs bite and wasps sting.
Ants and cockroaches
sometimes get into food.

Mosquitoes and fleas and lice
sometimes carry diseases.

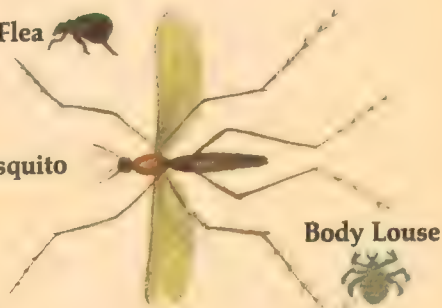


Many of the insects that harm
us do their damage
when they are young.

Flea

Mosquito

Body Louse



Cabbage butterflies ruin many
cabbages.

But grown-up
cabbage butterflies
do not eat cabbage.

Cabbage butterflies
do the damage
when they are caterpillars.
Some insects help people.

Two-spotted Ladybird



Ladybird beetles, or ladybugs,
do.

They eat plant lice,
which harm our plants.

Dragonfly



Dragonflies help us.
They eat mosquitoes.



Bees help us.
They make honey. Honeybee
And they help flowers
make seeds.

Of course, an insect does not
mean to help or harm us.
It is just taking care
of itself.

iron



Iron is a hard metal.

It is found in rock
called iron ore.

Some iron ore is found
near the surface.

Men scoop it out
from an open pit.

Iron ore must be heated
very hot in a furnace
to get the iron out.

From some iron steel is made.
(See *steel* in the second
S book.)

We use a tool called an iron
to press clothes smooth.

Irons used to be made of iron.



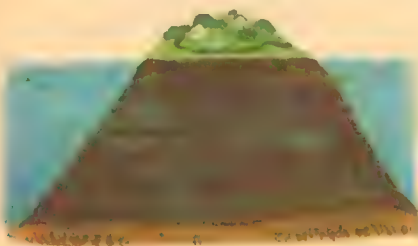
island



An island is land
with water all around it.
An island may be large.



Or it may be very small.
England, Scotland and Wales
are on one large island.



Some islands are peaks
of undersea mountains.

Some are built up by
tiny animals called corals.



We call them coral islands.



Some islands are made of mud
a river has washed down
from its banks.

ivory



Ivory comes from the tusks
of an elephant or walrus.
It is hard and yellow-white.



It can be beautifully carved
and polished.



jam and jelly jar



Jam and jelly are good
to eat on bread.

To make jelly,
boil fruit
to get the juice.

Strain out the fruit.

Boil the juice
with sugar.

Soon the juice thickens.
Pour it into glasses
and put wax on top.

Jam has fruit in it
as well as
juice and sugar.



A cookie jar holds cookies.

A jam jar holds jam.

A jar can hold
many kinds of things.

It is usually made of glass
or earthenware
and has a wide mouth.

In many lands
women carry water
from wells
in water jars.



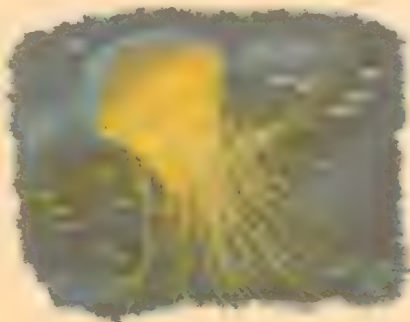
In olden days people kept
oil or grain
in big jars.

jellyfish

Jellyfish are
as soft as
jelly.



They are
sea animals.
They eat fish
and other sea animals.
The mouth
of a jellyfish
is on the underside
of its umbrella-like top.
A jellyfish has
streamers it uses
to get food into its mouth.



jet plane

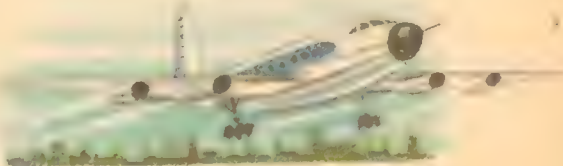


Jet planes have jet engines.
A jet engine sends hot gas
pouring out the back
in a "jet."

The hot gas inside the engine
pushes the plane ahead.



Some jet planes are small.
They hold just one man.
Some jet planes are large.



They carry 100 people or more.
They fly very fast.
Jet engines make a great roar.
They make jet trails
in the sky.

(See *aircraft* in the A book.)

jewelry



We wear jewelry
for decoration.

Rings for our fingers
are jewelry.

So are bracelets for our arms.

Pretty pins are jewelry.

So are necklaces and beads.

So are earrings for our ears
and clips for neckties.



Some jewelry

is made of silver or gold.

Some jewelry has jewels in it.

Jewels are pretty, bright stones.

Diamonds are jewels.

So are red rubies

and green emeralds.

Jewels come in many colors.



People have always
worn jewelry,
even long, long ago.

In some countries people wear
most of their riches
in jewelry.

juggler



A juggler does tricks.
He can keep balls or plates
spinning in the air.
He is quick and clever.

jungle

A jungle is a thick forest.
(See *forest* in the F book.)
It is hot and wet.
The trees grow close together.
Some of the trees have
tall, tall trunks.
These trees are tall enough
to get lots of sunlight.
They branch out above
the shorter trees.
In a jungle
some trees start growing
in the tops of other trees.
They send long roots
to the ground.

Many plants besides trees
grow in a jungle.
There are low ferns and bushes.
They get little sunlight.
There are vines that climb up
the trunks of trees
into the sunlight.
And some of the small
plants of a jungle
perch on the
branches of trees.
Many kinds of orchids
are jungle perchers.





Many animals
live in the jungle, too.
In the rivers
there are fish
and alligators and crocodiles.
On the ground
there are panthers
and anteaters
and many other animals.

In the trees
there are monkeys
and snakes.
There are parrots
and other beautiful birds.
All over the jungle
there are many insects.
A jungle is full
of living things.



kangaroo



A mother kangaroo
has a pouch.
Her babies grow up in it.
They get some fine rides.
For a kangaroo can leap
the length of a room
in one leap.
Kangaroos live in Australia.
They hunt for grass
and other plants to eat.



king



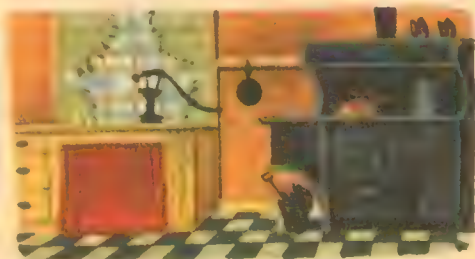
A king rules his country.
It is called a kingdom.
A king's wife is a queen.
The king's sons are princes.
His daughters are princesses.
In olden days there were
many kings and kingdoms.
Most kings
were born to be kings.
Today there are not many kings.
They do not have
very much power.
There are not many kingdoms.
There are more republics.
The people choose their leaders
in a republic.
But in fairy tales
there are many kings
and queens,
handsome princes
and beautiful princesses.



kitchen



Food is cooked in a kitchen.
You need heat for cooking.
(See *cooking* and *food*
in the C and F books.)
The kitchen may have
an electric stove.



It may have a stove that burns
gas, wood, coal or kerosene.
Or the food may be cooked
over a pot
that burns charcoal.



You need water in a kitchen.
The water may come
from pipes leading to a sink.
The water may come
from a pump.
Or you may have to put
a bucket down a well
and carry the water
into the kitchen.

To keep food cold and fresh
you may have a freezer
and a refrigerator.

Your kitchen may have
cupboards full of jars
and cans and packages.

You need bowls and pots
and pans in a kitchen.

You need knives and forks
and spoons.

You may have a big kitchen
or a small kitchen.

The kitchen
is an important place.

kite

A kite flies.
It flies on a breeze.
A kite must be very light.
Most kites are made of paper.
A flat kite needs a tail.
The tail holds one end down.
Then the breeze can push
the kite up
and make it fly.
A box kite does not need a tail.
Some kites are big and beautiful.
The most beautiful kites
are those of China and Japan.



knife



A knife cuts.

A knife has a sharp blade.



It has a handle to hold it by.



Cavemen long, long ago
made blades
of stone or bone.

Today most knife blades
are made of steel.

(See *steel* in the second S book.)

The knives we set
our tables with
are silver or stainless steel.

They match
the forks and spoons.



knitting



Women knit sweaters.

They use knitting needles.

They pull loops of yarn
into other loops
with the needles.

Women may knit socks
and caps.



They may knit mittens, too,
and many other things.



Knitted things are warm
and snug.

Now many
knitted things
are made by machine.

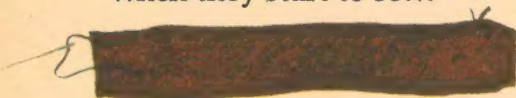
knot



A knot is a twist of a rope
or string or thread.
A knot will not come undone
easily.
We learn to tie bowknots
in shoelaces.



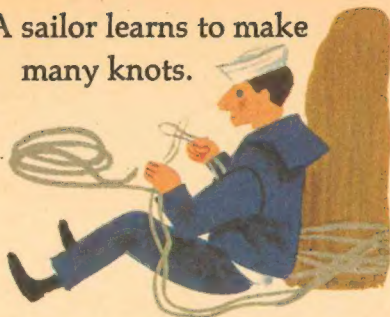
The knot keeps the laces snug.
Our mothers make a knot
in the end of a thread
when they start to sew.



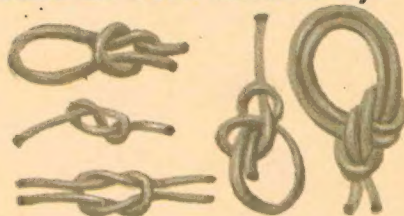
A cowboy makes a big loop
in his rope lariat.
Then he makes a slipknot.
The loop tightens
when he pulls
on the end of the rope.
The lariat can stop
a running cow.



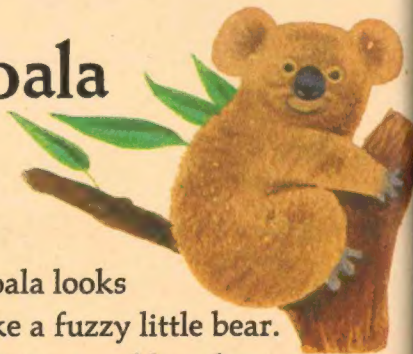
A sailor learns to make
many knots.



So do scouts and campers.
Here are a few knots to try.



koala



A koala looks
like a fuzzy little bear.
But it is more like a kangaroo.
Mother koala carries her baby
in a pouch like a kangaroo.
Later the baby rides piggyback.
Koalas live in Australia.
They sleep all day
high up in a gum tree.



